THE LATEST NEWS.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Monday, Aug. 14, 1854. The vote for Bragg, the Democratic candidate for Governor in this State, is 48,600; that of Dockery, the Whigcandidate, 46,000; Bragg's majority 2,600.

DELEGATES FROM ULSTER COUNTY TO THE SARATOGA CONVENTION.

Kingston, Monday, Ang. 14, 1854. The following delegates to the Saratoga Convention have been appointed from Ulster County: Eliakim Sherrill, John B. Howell, H. L. Toby, James G. Luidsley, Jacob H. Dubois, Nathaniel Hallock, Egbert Whitaker, Charles Hartshorne, George Chambers, E. E. Dupuy.

DELEGATES TO SARATOGA CONVENTON.

Burralo, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854. The Convention to appoint delegates to the Saratoga Convention on Saturday was attended by less than fifty persons. Resolutions were adopted and delegates to Sara-

toga appointed.

The deaths by cholera in this city during last week reached 58, of which only three were Americans. The weather is cool and pleasant.

FROM THE SOUTH.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854. Letters have been received at the Navy Department from the United States frigate San Jacinto which speak in terms of great satisfaction of the performance of the vessel.

urt has not yet notified the President of his acceptance of the Governorship of Nebraska. It is believed he will decline the appointment. A young man by the name of Claiborne Wilson was ar-

rested in Washington, who confessed that he had set fire to a dozen houses in that city lately, and he also implicated

several others as accomplices.

The local election at Mobile resulted in the triumph of the "Know-Nothings.

The ship Brother Jonathan sailed from Charleston on Priday for Liverpool, with a cargo valued at \$127,000.

The number of deaths in this city during last week was 142—of which 80 were children under ton years of age.

No deaths from cholera were reported.

EXCITEMENT IN REGARD TO THE PREE BANKS OF INDIANA.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854. The notes of all but four of the Indiana Free Banks were refused by the banks in this City to-day, which causes considerable excitement. The banks hold a meeting here to-morrow, when they will probably decide to receive the paper of the Indiana Banks for a limited

STEAMSHIP CLYDE AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854. The screw steamship Clyde, seventeen days out from Glasgow for New-York, with three hundred passengers, put in here to-day for coal and water.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE-POWDER MAGAZINE FIRED AT MAYSVILLE. CINCINNATI, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854.

The powder magazine at Maysville was fired by some miscreant at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The explosion was terrific, the magazine containing 800 kegs of gun-powder. Thirteen houses were buried, but, singular to say, not a life was lost by the actual explosion, and but few were injured. One lady, however, has since died from the effects of the fright. The citizens were so much alarmed that some minutes clapsed before any would go into the street, the general impression being that the "Day of Judgment" had come. When the citizens sallied out they found the streets covered with the fragments of demolished houses, &c. The damage to property is between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

The Mayor has offered a reward of \$1,000 for information that will lead to the conviction of the rascal that set fire to the magazine.

FUNERAL OF COMMODORE DOWNES.

Boston, Monday, August 14, 1854.

The funeral of Commodore Downes took place to-day from his late residence in Mount Vernon-st., Charlestown. The procession to Trinity Church, Boston, was quite large, many distinguished civil and military officers being present.

The escort consisted of a corps of United States Marines and the Charlestown City Guards, with two bands of music. Minute gues were fired at the Navy-Yard during the movement of the procession.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING. PHILADELIPHIA, Monday, Aug. 14, 1854.

Nicholas Haaze of Philadelphia, was drowned yesterday at Absecom, while bathing in an inlet, a mile distant from the bathing ground. He was in a boat fishing, and went in to swim, contrary to various notices of danger.

OHIO POLITICS.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

The barvest in our State is gathered, the cholera is disappearing. Congress has adjourned and the result of its labors is before the public. The Republicans of Ohio have held their State Convention and nominsted a splendid ticket. Steps are being taken to open the fall campaign vigorously. The State Central Committee will shortly announce a long list of appointments for mass meetings in various parts of the State. It is understood that Thomas Corwin, Thomas Ewing, Senators Chase and Wade, Judge Spaulding, Col. D. K. Cartter, the Hon. Joseph Cable. Col. B. F. Linter, the Hons. Joseph Root, Giddings, Wade, Crowell, Campbell, Sapp. Stanton, Hunter, Townshend. Tilden, Stone, Brinkerhoff, Mathews, John Woods, Judge Probosco, Samuel Galloway, Hiram Griswold, John C. Vaughan, John A. Bingham, Chas. Anderson, Wm. Helmich, Horace Dunbar, Gen. Eckley, Capt. Ford, J. R. Vance, Wm. Dennison, J. Medill, John C. Tidball, Judge Cowen, M. B. Walker of Dayton, Gen. Geiger, John F. Beaver, A. Harlan, J. W. Andrews, Bushnel White, several German orators and other eloquent champions of free principles will take the stump this fall. A number of these men are "Democrats," a dozen are Free-Soilers and the remainder are Whigs. You will observe from this array of speaking talent that there will be no child's play in the matter-that the Nebraskals are

bound to get a tremendous drubbing. The news from every part of the State is most cheering. You must have often heard of the backbone counties running across the State from the Pennsylvania to the Indiana line, embracing the ridge counties between the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi. These are Mahoning, Columbiana, Stark, Wayne, Holmes, Ashland, Richland, Knex, Morrow, Crawford, Marion, Seneca, Wyandot, Hancock, Hanlin, Auglaize, Allen, Putnam, Mercer, and Van Wert. These twenty consecutive counties are chiefly populated with Pennsylvanians, and every one of them has been Democratic for the last quarter of a century. Their usual majority is about 14,000. In this stronghold of the enemy the Anti-Nebraska feeling has taken its deepest root. The immense ma jorities of the Administration in this "back-bone" region will crumble to pieces this fall. The sham Democratic party will turn bottom side up in many of them. Mahoning, Columbiana, Stark, Richland, Knox, Morrow, Wyandot, Putnam and Hardin are

revolutionized beyond a doubt. But the immense bolt from the Administration

ranks does by no means end there. The whole of the Western Reserve counties are stirred to their center. I have beard no intelligent man from "Cheesedom set down the Anti-Nebraska majority of that section at less than 20,000, or about double its old Whig majority. The north-west counties swarm with Anti-Nebrasks Democrats. Many of them will be rescued from Locofocoism this fall. I must not forget to mention Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Carroll and Guernsey, where the Republican party are sweeping everything before them. Tuscarawas is good for 1,000 Anti-Nebraska majority. Last year and the year before it

from the clutch of its services. The skies are all

bright in Ohio. I have forgotten to mention the German movement, which will give us 10,000 Democratic votes, and redeem old Hamilton.

SARATOGA CONVENTION.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. Rome, Wednesday evening, Aug. 9, 1854.
At the hour appointed for the Mass Convention At the hour appointed for the Mass Convention coming together, a temporary organization was effected, when a Committee to report a permanent one was appointed; also, a Committee on Resolutions; the two Committees being composed equally of Whigs, Democrats and Independents. (The Convention was called at the instance of large numbers of mon of all parties in every section of the county.) On motion, adjourned to 2 P. M.

Upon reassembling the Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President the Rev. Dol.-PHUS SKINNER of Deerfield, with twelve Vice-Presidents—three from each Assembly District—and three Secretaries. The gentleman nominated as Chairman is one who for years has acted and voted with the "Hunker" branch of the Democratic party, but whom the Nebraska swindle has cured of all

but whom the Nebraska swindle has cured of all thoughts of party allegiance, as such. The Vice-Presi-

thoughts of party allegiance, as such. The Vice-Presidents and Secretaries are gentlemen connected with the three political parties.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a series too long to be given here, declaring it to be the opinion of the Convention that the Kansas-Nebraska act is a agross violation of public faith, and morally absolves the North from all legislative compromises in aid or protection of Slavery: That this violation of faith has at length produced the conviction at the North that the opposition of the South to the Anti-Slavery policy of the free States arises from no real apprehens of the iree States arises from no real apprehensions of danger to southern rights of persons and property, but in a desire of the politicians of the South, in the guise of defense, to cover the aggressive action of Slavery, and evinces a determination on the part of the champions of Slavery to secure at all hazards to the slave-holding interest the absolute political control of the na-tion: That, as the advocates of Freedom, we will resist the admission of any new slave States to the Union, and as preliminary thereto, will insist upon the restoration of the Missouri Compromise; and will en-courage and aid the settlement of Nebraska and courage and aid the settlement of Nebraska and Kansas by freemen; and will oppose all further an-nexation of slave territory, and will support only such Senators and Representatives for Congress as will ad-vocate and sustain those measures: That we deem it the part of wisdom, in the present exigencies of Freedom, to waive, for the present at least, all party and personal differences, and devote our energies to and personal differences, and devote our energies to confining the institution of Slavery within the limits of the States that now tolerate it, and prepare ourselves for such legislation in future as will promote the in-terests of the freemen who constitute the large ma-jority of this nation: That Scuators SEWARD, FISH, HOUSTON, HAMLIN, DODGE, and their co-patriots, deserve the thanks and the firm support of all advo-cates of public integrity and national honor: That we would extrestly recommend that the morehand would earnestly recommend that the members of Congress, of whatever party, who have firmly opposed Congress, of whatever party, who have firmly opposed the Nebraska iniquity, shall receive in their respective districts the undivided support of all electors who demand the repeal of that act of aggression: That the Hon. O. B. MATTESON, our Representative in Congress, has on all occasions truly represented the sentiments of his constituents in regard to the aggressions of the slave power; and that his manly protest uttered against its encroachments on the floor of Congress, as well as his determined, vigorous and well-directed opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as they compelled the respect of his southern antagonists, descrete the earnest and unanimous indorsement and approval of the electors of this county. and approval of the electors of this county.

and approval of the electors of this county.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.
Per invitation, the Hon. John P. Hage was introduced to the Convention, which he most ably addressed in a speech of an hour and three quarters in length.
I shall not attempt to give even a sketch of it. (It will be published in full in the local journals, from which you may take extracts, if no more.) I may say, however, that in regard to the mode of effecting the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, he took the same position as was assumed by The Trimuse, some time since, and which it holds now: the appending to every Appropriation bill the provision. "proing to every Appropriation bill the provision, "pro-"vided the act known as the Kansas Nebraska act is

"vided the act known as the Kansas Nebraska act is "hereby repealed."

He gave a history of the events which resulted in the adoption of the Missouri Conapromise; enumerated many political movements and transactions which showed the aggressive character of Slavery; and urged, with much emphasis, the propriety, the duty of men with whom the love of freedom was a principle, to return to Congress those Senators and Representatives who, in the late struggle, had proved faithful and true, as showing to southerners and to ourselves that with us liberty was not a mere abstraction, and that we remembered, and rewarded, and supported those who were fully identified with the interests of freemen. He concluded by an eloquent appeal to the old, the middle-aged, and the young, and to Christians of whatever name, to labor, resolutely and continually, in the great work of human emancipation.

emancipation.

The Court-House (the place of meeting) was crowded to its utmost capacity: and the determined spirit manifested by the hundreds present omen good to the cause in this country.

I came near forgetting to mention that twenty deleat the near forgetting to mention that twenty delegates—five from each Assembly District—were chosen to attend the Saratoga gathering. They are gentlemen sound on the great question, and who, at Saratoga and at home, will always be found as minute-men in the grand army of Freedom of the present and the future.

The "Angel Gabriel" was in our streets to-day. The "Angel Gabriel" was in our streets to-day. He gave several extempore speeches. "Gabriel," we understand, will speak here again on Friday evening; and there will be those, and not a few, who will insist on his having a fair hearing. Your correspondent is one of those who will thus "insist." His metto is, "Free Speech for all." Yours. ROMAN.

CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY.

CHAUTAUQUE COUNTY.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

MAYVILLE, Friday, Aug. II, 1854.

A convention of citizens of the First Assembly District was held at Mayville, August 10, 1854, to appoint Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Sarategs, on the 16th inst.; Col. L. Lakin was called to the chair and H. Bliss chosen Secretary. The object of the Convention being stated, spirited remarks were made by Mesars. Walker, Rathbun, and others.

Col. L. Lakin, Nelson Van Ness, John R. Walker, E. W. Denison and Henry Bliss were chosen Delegates W. Denison and Henry Bliss were chosen Delegates to Saratoga. A committee, consisting of Mesars. Powers, Holmes and Putnam, were appointed to draft resolutions, and reported the following, which were inanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we are opposed to Slavery and Slavery extension, and in favor of applying to all Territories, now belonging to the United States, or hereafter to be acquired, the Jeffersonian Ordinance, by which all involuntary servitude, except for crime, is forever mobilitied. ever prohibited.

Resolved, That we are in favor of repealing the Fugitive Slave.

Act of 1850, and giving to every person claimed as a slave the right

of trial by jury.

Resolved. That we heartily approve of the course of the Hom. R.

Resolved. That we heartily approve of the course of the Hom. R.

Trenton, in his unyielding opposition to the Kenasa and Nebreaka.

It is not seekereby piedge surrefers to support no mean for Congress

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thom we do not know to be equally opposed to that periidious meathom we do not know to be equally opposed to that

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention, with a request to publish them, be sent to each of the county papers and THE N. Y. TRIBUNE. H. Buss, Secretary.

CHENANGO COUNTY.

Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, Saturday, Aug. 12, 1854.

An Anti-Nebraska Convention was held at Norwich,
Chenango County, Aug. 9. The following delegates
were chosen to represent Chenango County at the
State Convention on the 16th at Saratoga Springs: First Assembly District-Levi Huris, H. Phelps, S. B. Rexford, C. York, R. W. Benny, S. B. Rexford, Second Assembly Enteriet-S. Walt, E. P. Smith, R. C. Esiswan, A. Johnson, C. D. Phillips.

TIOGA COUNTY.

TIOGA COUNTY.

OWEGO, Friday, Aug. 11, 1854.

The Tioga County mass meeting assembled to-day at the Village Hall, in Owego. Dr. Sutherland (an Old Line Democrat) was appointed President, the Hon. E. S. Sweet, John M. Parker, Esq., the Hon. G. H. Barstow, Joseph Belcher and O. L. Delano, were appointed Vice-Presidents; B. F. Tracy and F. D. Wright, Secretaries. After the appointment of Committees to draft resolutions and report delegates to the meeting, the Hon. E. S. Sweet, in a few very appropriate remarks, introduced the Hon. David Wilmot of Pennsylvania, who addressed the meeting in a highly eloquent speech of over two hours' length. After which the following resolutions were reported by Wm. Smyth, editor of The Ovego Times:

Resolved, That the long-continued aggressions of the slave power.

by Wm. Smyth, editor of The Orego Times:

Resolved, That the long-continued aggressions of the slave power, finally calminating in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, dearly slow that the time has now come when the question, Shall Freedom or Slavery henceforth control the destinics of the country I must be firmly met and decided by American freezien.

Resolved, That in view of the importance of the issue existing between the friends of Freedom and Vas Pro-Slavery party now in power, all miner queetions stak into traignificance, and all the friends of free institutions and of human progress should unite in one firm phalaix to resist the further agreed of Slavery over territory now free. Resolved, That the accomingny of our free institutions can only be maintained by returning to the original policy of our Government.

within or without the limits of the continent which may accessed antenned to the Union.

Resided, That the breach of public faith evinced by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, renders the Fugitire Slave law, even in the symion of leading Southern men, no longer blocking upon the North as a compremise, but that we are now free to demand important modifications or its entire repeal.

Resided, That we are in favor of the repeal of so much of the Nebrasia Kaussa act as abrogates the Missouri Compromise.

Resided, That its area in favor of the repeal of so much of the Nebrasia Kaussa act as abrogates the Missouri Compromise.

Resided, That its switch the principles already affirmed, we pladge correlives to vote for no man for any office under the State or National Governments whose life and character are not sufficient guarantee. In the property of th

The meeting was extremely large, the Village Hall being crowded to excess, and a large number not able to gain admission. The most influential men of all parties were there.

The effort of the Hon. D. Wilmot was one of the The effort of the Hon. D. Wilmot was one of the most effectual ever delivered in this county, and the warm responses to his eloquent appeals in the cause of freedom showed that the masses see clearly and are determined to resist at all hazards any further aggres-

sions of the slave power.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the Saratoga Convention:

Io the Saratoga Convention:

J. H. Arnold, M. D.; the Hon. Washington Smith; John L.
Sawyer, Esq.; Warren Willier, Esq.; David Reese, Esq.

FROM AN EMIGRANT TO KANSAS.

[A Private Letter Communicated for The Tribune.]

KANSAS, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1854.

Kansas, Wednesday, Aug. 2, 1854.
Yours of July 14 is just received by the hand of a friend. I am fifty-five miles from the Post-Office, in what I deem a first-rate country—timber, perhaps, a little scarce. But I have not time, now, to describe the country. Some will get sick and go home, yet hundreds of first-rate families are staying. Log cabins are going up in every direction. If your wife and daughter could consent to live for a time in a cabin sixteen feet square, and do without a thousand luxuries and many necessities which you enjoy in New-York, you could live very well. Furniture of all kinds here is very live very well. Furniture of all kinds here is very high. Did I live even in New-York, I would ship al necessary articles of household goods, but no unnecessary ones. Provisions I do not think are high. Corn Meal 40 cents: Oats 30 cents; Wheat \$1 per bushel; Flour \$3 50 per 100 lbs.; Bacon about 64 to 84. Goods are some higher—I speak of the Westport market. New, after answering many questions you have not asked, I will just say that I believe a newspaper estimated the second of the westport market. tablished here, right where we are, would be a paying concern. I know of no way for a printer to get em-ployment now but to establish an office himself. You. of course, would know the expenses of one best. I suppose \$500 would fit up an office for this country. of course, would know the expenses of one best. I suppose \$500 would fit up an office for this security. I have to-day talked with a number of settlers, and all say "Bring along a Press," yet you could not look for pecuniary help here now. It is poor, hard-working men we have here now. The fare from New-York to Cincinnati I believe is \$16; from Cincinnati by steamboat to St. Louis, \$9; from St. Louis to Kansas the best handing and most convenient place varies. I paid \$10, \$16, \$9-\$35; wife \$35-\$70 from New-York. Goods from New-York I think would average \$2.50 per 100 lbs.; or perhaps you could come quicker from New-York by Chicago. The fare from Chicago I suppose to be about the same as to Cincinnati; from Chicago to Alton, Ill., or Rock Island about \$5; from Alton or Rock Island to St. Louis, about \$9. There is also a railroad building from Indianapolis, Ind., to St. Louis. If it was finished it would be the best way to come from New-York via Cleveland through Ohio to Indianapolis, thence to St. Louis. You might ascertain whether the road is finished. My figures via Chicago are mere guess-work. At Kansas you are sixty miles from us, and about eight miles from the Quaker Mission among the Shaunee Indians, which is on the road. If you come, write to me; I will try to meet you at the Mission or arrange with them to bring you road. If you come, write to me; I will try to meet you at the Mission, or arrange with them to bring you you at the Mission, or arrange with them to bring you here. Of course you can share our cabin until better provided for. You say you are an "Abolitionist." Does that mean a Garrisonian, a Gerrit Smithite, or what? As to myself, I am an Anti-Slavery man, and could now take by the hand an "Abolitionist" of any kind. Any other queries I will with great pleasure try to answer. Send me a number or two of The Tribune; I used to read it in Ohio. I believe it is conservative, seeking popularity. But enough.

Your for Encodom the world over, SAML A. WOOD.

Yours for Freedom the world over, SAM'L A. WOOD.
P. S. Kansas will be free! Thirty Massachusetts men arrived yesterday.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE WEST.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 6, 1854. DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 6, 1854.

ILLINOIS.—It appears to me that this State has improved one hundred per cent. in two years. No change (not even in politics) has ever been more striking. Farms made, railroads and cities built up as in a day. The whole West seems like the growth of a mushroom, and don't droop and die, but goes shead.

Iowa.-Traveling in this State from November to Iowa.—Traveling in this State from November to April last gave me a good opportunity to see it, and to witness the rush into it from the East and from the western States. I think Iowa bids fair to be the gem of the West, and those who get well settled there soon will be the fortunates among the children of men. I can conscientionally recommend and do now earnestly advise good farmers to move there as soon as possible, and had it rapidly increasing in wice and heat local.

as land is rapidly increasing in price, and best loca-tions are fast going into hands of speculators. Not an acre of Government land can be now got for many miles out from Davenport, (opposite Rock Island, the miles out from Davenport, (opposite Rock Island, the present terminus of the railread from Chicago,) and many are now paying from \$5 to \$10 per acre for unimproved land. Go on at once, if you are going West at all, (and do not contemplate going to Kanzas or Nebraska;) go at once to the beautiful State of Iowa. That is the great focus of emigration lately; and it is a fine State, with its undulating prairies and running streams, its groves and great herds of healthy cattle (none are diseased) errosing the endless acres of grass. (none are diseased) croping the endless acres of grass.

THE GREYTOWN MURDER.-LETTER FROM AN EYE-WITNESS.

The Editors of the Econing Post.

Having read the statement of Mr. Millar, of New York, as published in your journal, in regard to the affair on board the steamboat Routh, the 15th of May last, I wish to inform you that it agrees very nearly with my memory of that transaction. I was a passenger, and I was of the impression that after the steamer had been put about and we came came alongside the bungos, Antonio hailed the pilot to keep off, in Spanish: his gun was leaning alongside of the batteau, and not in his hand. Mr. Millar also omists to kay that when Capt. Smith fired, he was secreted in a pantry and shot through the window, I was not at all surprised that the nearest authorities required an examination of the transaction. Mr. Borland's conduct was very beisterous and bullying to the officers that came alongside the Northern Light, embellished with many expressions that would be novel in any diplomatic correspondence I ever read. Nor was he scarce more complimentary to his own Government. He said if the Administration had the spirit of a louse, they would have exterminated the damned secondrels long ago. The guard that Mr. Borland enlisted to protect the Transit Company were promised \$100 per month, rations and free passage.

listed to protect the Transit Company were promised \$100 per month, rations and free passage.

So far as I heard among the passengers, there was a universal feeling of sympathy and regard for the fate of Antonio, and that the deed was cowardly and brutal.

However, my motive is not to enlist either prejudice or sympathy, but to state the fact of the case, as far as they came under my own observation. I am sure my countrymen would scorn to get out of a bad scrape by any supression of furth or perversion of facts. Let God's justice be done. Yours, respectfully.

sion of truth or perversion of facts. Let God's justice be done. Yours, respectfully.

Mogera Fella, Aug. 18. GEO. W. WILEY, Leaisville, Ky. In The Evening Post comments on the above as follows:

"During the late war in Mexico a recruiting officer in ene of the interior towns of Pennsylvania, after a stay of several days in the place, enlisted a single recruit. He immediately sent of a pompous disparish to his commanding officer, dwelling upon the good qualities of the new soldier and expatinting upon the enthusiastic patriotism of the community which had furnished so valuable an accession to the military service. The next dispatch gave the commander no news of any further increase of the army, but contained another eulogy on the magnificent recruit whom he had already pervanded to enter upon the career of war and glory. A third dispatch was received, and on being opened was found to consist of the praises of the same valuable recruit in nearly the same words, no other person having been found willing to share with him the dangers and rewards of the service. Of course it was thought time that the recruiting efficer should be sent to pick up soldiers in some other quarter.

"We might have forgotten this anecdote if The Washington Union had not a few days since found in The Philadolphia Ledger an article approving of the destruction of Greytown by Captain Hollins as an act of justice to a band of lawless pirates. The article was transferred to the columns of The Union with suitable subogies. The next day the article was repeated in The Union with another pompous eulogy. We take up this morning another number of The Union with suitable allogies. The next day the article was repeated in The Union with another pompous eulogy. We take up this morning another number of The Union with sound of sirem and after an article was repeated in The Union with a single recruit north of the Delaware, and every morning he is marched out upon the parade-ground, with sound of sirem and after an article approximation of the marched h one. Yours, respectfully.
Niegera Fells, Aug. 16. GEO. W. WILEY, Leuisville, Ky.

namely, that Slavery is lecal and sectional and Liberty the funds | land even more in the wrong than he seemed from the provious accounts, and represents the shooting of the unfortu-nate and unoffending pilot as a most cowardly affur. Not

nate and uneffecting pilot as a most cowardly affer. Not only was he slain, according to our correspondent's secount of the matter, while he had no weapons in his hands, but the hornicide was servened by the walls of the paniry, and fired at him from the window.

"If there had been anything manly in Smith's behavior on this occasion, if he had shown any willingness to face the least personal danger in his quarrel with Antonio, there would have been less accrifice of dignity on the part of our Government in taking his part against the authorities of Greytown. But when we consider for how base an act we have made ourselves responsible as a nation—what a sneaking, skulking brute has been protected by the representative of our Government, and that, for the expression of the natural resentment caused by such a proceeding Greytown has been laid in ashes and the property of men pursuing a peaceful commerce destroyed there is no right-minded American who can help teeling his cheeks redden with shame.

there is no right-minded American who can help teeling his cheeks redden with shame.

"It will not do for The Washington Union and its single recruit now to say that Greytown was a nest of pirates. It was not for that that the gues of the American ship-of-war were turned upon it. It was burned down for this reason, that one of its people being siain in a most cruel and cowardly manner, the manslayer was protected from arrest by an American Minister, and that one of the inhabitants threw an empty bottle at the minister's head. Here are two crimes, and one natural and not unpardonable expression of indignation at their commission. If Borland had done the same thing in California he would have been lynched. If he had been lynched in Greytown we should have been obliged to own that, irregular as the act might be, there was a feeling of justice at the bottom of it.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN YOUNG MEN'S GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The regular Monthly Meeting of this Committee was ld at Stuyvesant Institute last night. C. Godfrag

Gusther in the Chair.

The Committee appointed at the previous meeting to draft resolutions reported as follows:

Mr. Hart, on the part of that Committee, then read the

Mr. HART, on the part of that Committee, then coal the following resolutions:

Resolved. That we most cordially subscribe to the nominations and the resolutions of the Syracuse Convention, and regard its course as a certain quaranty to as that those who have given their faith to the National Democracy, shall have no cause to doubt its firmoes of purpers, and its determination to live by its principles, to purify itself from fanaticism of every har, and to show to the utilisans of the United States that there are still left in the State of New York some who can admire and respect her past history, and are writing and determined to make one more effort to restore the State to its firmer sound and respectable condition.

who can admire and respect her past natory, and as the continuous make one more effort to reators the Stale to its former cund and respectable condition.

Fresherd. That the nomination of Greene C. Bronson, as our cantinuous for Governer, is a reward which has been well merited by im, it minest oppressent can suttine the object of its most violent immediations to any granitude and respect from those at whose and the hlow was really aimed. That, with him, we griver that a say should have arrived when those raised to power, through the six should have arrived when those raised to power, through the airgue of the Democracy, should have attempted to dearing the airgue of the percent, should have attempted to dearing the airgue of the propose, should have attempted to the stray that agreed particularly the same and selfah purposes affected in the percentage of the many whom they wished to coerce into their support. **Resided** That we will cuttain and support the nominations made by the Syracuse Convention. That we recomine each and every of its nominess as tried men, and true in the principles we profess; and we trust that the national Democracy will give them such a vote as will be worthy our common cause.

Resided That the pricopie of self-government being the foundation of our Constitution, we can only resurd the extension and developed the proposed and the property of the contraction of the resident part in the principle of self-government being the foundation of our Constitution, we can only resurd the extension and developed the proposed and the property of the

shy. That we recommend energy and united action among

Received. That we recommend energy and across across and upon the fair fruit of majversal suffrage, a glorious victory will be our reward. And without regard to this, we call upon them to show to the whole commy that a true Democratic party still exists too powerful in its numbers and position to be decided or considered out.

These resolutions were unanimously adopted. It was then suggested by several present that it was important that the Committee should know positively the decision of Judge Bronson in regard to his acceptance of the nomination for the office of Governor, and for this purpose the following resolution was carried:

Excelered That a Committee of these be appointed to communicate with the Committee of Ratification of the Syracuse Coavention, to secretian whether Judge Bronson has positively decilized the nomination of that Coverence for the office of Governor of the State.

A Committee was appointed to learn definitely whether Judge Bronson decilines the nomination for Governor.

Judge Brosson declines the nomination for Governor. The Committee then adjourned and waited upon Stephen A. Douglas, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. MONDAY-Alderman N. C. ELV in the Ci

By Ald. BLUNT—That Russ & Reid be required to re-lay the gutter stones on the block in Broadway, between Dey and Courtlandt-sta, which have been removed by them; the same to be done by them forthwith at their ex-pense. Adopted.

pense. Adopted.

REFORTS ADOPTED.

To regulate Sixty-third-st, between Eighth and Ninth ava. To compel the lessees of the Hoboken-Ferry to run their boats to the foot of Hoboken-st., New York, until 12 o'clock, midnight. Confirming sundry assessments for fencing and filling yearant lots.

Ald. W. Tecker, Chairman of the Committee, offered a resolution complaining that Aldermen Brown and Boardman had neglected to attend the meetings of said Committee, and requesting appointments in their place.

Ald. BOARDMAN said his business was so pressing at times that he could not attend the meetings of the Com-

mittee, and resigned.

Ald. Warenan moved to have Ald. Veozhis put on the Cermittee, instead of Ald. Boardman.

Ald. Voornis declined to accept the post, and recommended Ald. Blunt. This was carried. The Board would not act on Ald. Brown's appointment, this gondeman being

Message from the Mayor inclosing a nommunication from the Secretary of the New-York State Agricultural Society, accepting the offer on the part of the City, of Hamilton-square for the next annual exhibition. Filed.

From the City Inspector, asking for some action in regard to the Croton Aqueduct Department leaving the contents of culverts in the streets, creating an intolerable nuisance. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

From G. G. Glazier, Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, in answer to a resolution. He says: "There are "employed at present nineteen Street Inspectors one for "each district, most of whom were appointed by the City "Inspector on the 10th of March last, and have been continued by me. Their pay is \$3 per day." Ordered on file.

on file.
From 180 citizens of the Sixth Werd, complaining

From 180 citizens of the Sixth Werd, complaining of the fifthy condition of the streets in that district, and asking for relief from the nuisances they are now contending with. Referred to the Street Cleaning Committee.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday P. M.
The following was received from the City Inspector, in regard to the culvert nuisance:

NEW YORK, August 11, 1854. V.
To the Hon, the Common Council of the City of New York, Gentlement From the many complaints made to this

To the Hon, the Common Council of the City of New York.

GENTLEMEN: From the many complaints made to this
Department by citizens who justly complain of the placing of night soil and every other description of filth from
the culverts and sewers on the streets, where the fifth is
frequently left for many days, and in some instances, as I
believe from reports to me, for weaks, it became necessary as a sanitary measure the practice should be discontinued; and finding that all rememstrance was vain, I
finally directed the Health Wardous to cause the arrest of
terreons engaged in the creation of such offensive and danpersons engaged in the creation of such offensive and dan-

persons engaged in the creation of such offensive and dangerous buisances.

In accordance with these instructions, the Health Warden of the Fifth Ward caused the arrest of certain persons this day, while engaged in this work by order of the Croton Aqueduct Department; and in a short time after the arrest, Mr. E. L. Smith, President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and Mr. John P. Flender, the Water Furveyer, called at the office of this Department, and in a conversation relative to the subject, Mr. Flender said, that, "by ordinance of the Croton Department, they had the right to keave all filth from sewers and culverts on the streets for a period of twolve hours;" and, in defiance of the efforts of this Department to protect the public health, "that he should continue to place the saids upon the attreets.

"that he should continue to place this which upon the streets.

It may be that Ordinances may exist by which the Croton Department are authorized to pursue the course determined upon by the Water Purveyes, but deaming the health of the semimanity to require, and the laws of the State for the preservation of the public health to just fy the proceeding. I shall use all the means in my power to perform my duty as the chief officer of the Health Departmers in suppressing this most serious evil.

I would respectfully suggest to your Honorable Body that an Ordinance should be adopted whereby the Croton Aqueduci Department be required to cause the wamediate removal of all contents of sewers and culverts, in tight covered box earts; and that all such work be performed at night, when done during the summer month s.

I deem the action of your Honorable Body to be urgently required, and trust the subject will receive speedy consideration.

Respectfully,
THOMAS K. Downing, Caty Inspector.

In relation to the resolution of A'd. Wm. Tucker, to strike Ald. Boardman's name from 'ne Fire Department Committee, Ald. Howard moved to fay the matter on the fable. Motion lost.

Ald Herricz said it would be a very unfair thing to adopt a resolution, neing Ald. Brown's name in that own.

Ald. HERRICK said it would be a very unfair thing to adopt a resolution, using Ald. Brown's name in that gen-tleman's absence. He could not discover the occasion for such action, nor could be conseive what were the designs of those who arged it. Ald. Wm. Trokker said that Ald. Brown did not attend the meetings of the Counseltee, consequently did not per-

form his duty. Ald, B. was an Anti-Carson maa, and was, he understood, about to resign in favor of Ald. How-

ard.

Ald. Howard denied that he was a partizan in the Fire Ald. Howard denied that he was a partian in the reDepartment; and said he had always acted impartially in
regard to every measure that came up. He did not, in
voting for the Fire-Department wants, take into consideration who the applicants were, whether Carson or AntiCarson. He was willing to not as one of the Committee,
and could act fair and impartially.

Ald. BOARDMAS said he could not possibly attend all the
meetings of the Fire Department Committee, and offered
his resignation as a member of such Committee.

Ald. Waskings moved to substitute Ald. Voorhis in
place of Ald. Boardman.

Aid. WAXMAN moved to substitute Aid.

Aid. Voorans said the proposition was new to him, and he wished it understood that he did not solicit the post, and he did not wish to be on the Committee. He therefore declined. Ald. Voorhis moved to substitute Ald.

Ald. HERRICK remarked that it would be too severe to

Binnt.

Ald. Herrick remarked that it would be too severe to deny Ald. Tucker, the Chairman, of his man, as Ald. T. seemed to have a choice in the matter.

Ald. Howard shid he did not wish to dieguise his wish in regard to the Fire Department Committee. He was very desirons to get on this Committee, in order that he might show the Board that he was not a partisan, and that he could perform the duties better than any other member of the Board—baving a better knowledge of the wants of the Department.

Ald. Herrick moved to substitute Ald. Howard instead of Ald. Blunt. The Alderman of the 6th had sufficient time to spare, and he was satisfied he would make a most useful member of the Committee.

Ald. Kelly said he was confident that Ald. Howard would be the most suitable member to be placed on the Fire Department Committee.

Ald. Herrick could not control the reports of the Committee, as in some measures there might be a majority against him. He was confident, however, judging from the course of the Alderman of the 6th since he had been in this Board, that the Alderman would do justice to any subject that would come under his notice.

After considerable discussion, the Board voted to put Ald. Blunt on the Committee in place of Ald. Boardman, but refused to act, so far as regarded Ald. Brown, as a member of the Committee.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

MONDAY, Aug. 14.—EDWIS J. BROWN, Esq., President, and 46 members.

FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Report in favor of amending for advertising proposals and contracting for the building of a new carriage for Hose Co. No. 4. Concurred in.

Report in favor of advertising and contracting for new house for Engine Co. No. 43, at Manhattauville. To Committee on Fire Department.

Report adhering to its action to petition the Legislature to close Observatory-square, and run streets through it. To Committee on Lands. &c.

Report amending ordinance of this Board as to keeping of swine. Nonconcurred in, and Committee of Conference (consisting of Messrs. Mather, Kennedy and Convert appointed.

Returns of appointments, resignations, &c., in Fire Department for May, 1854. Action concurred in.

BESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Pinkney—That the Coatroller furnish to this Board the affidavits taken before the Recorder in relation to the purchase of 61 acres of land of Abram R. Lawrence, through Alex. McCotter, on Ward's Island. Adopted.

By Mr. Mather—That the Mayor furnish to this Board a copy of General Orders 407 and 455 issued by the Chief of Pelice. Also, what arrests have been made in the Eighteenth Ward since June 17, 1854, for offenses mentioned in said orders, giving names, the disposition made of the cases, with the name of the magistrate, &c. Adopted.

By same—That the President of the Aqueduct Board report why the fountain in Tompkins-square is not supplied with water, and that he also communicate such suggestions relative to the use and disposition of said fountain as he may think proper. Adopted.

By Mr. Foster—That the police force of the Tenth Ward be increased by an addition of six men. To Committee on Police.

Police.

Of Committee on Finance, in favor of appropriating \$100,000 to Dec. 31, 1854, for the cleaning of streets. Referred to Committee of the Whole.

The Board then went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. Pincanar in the Chair.) and ordered the paper to a third reading. It was subsequently adopted.

Of Committee on Repairs and Supplies, in favor of confirming contract for building house for Engine Co. No. 40. To Committee of the Whole.

Of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of appointing a Fire Warden for each Ward embraced within the Fire limits. To same.

Of Special Committee on Fire Department, with ordinance prohibiting Engines. Hose, Hook and Ladder Companies in First, Second, Third or Fourth Districts going out of their districts except upon order of the Chief Engineer, and on a general alarm, &c. Laid on the table to be printed.

of Committee on Salaries and Offices to c

of William Currie and Peter T. Marselis as Commiss of Deeds. Adopted. From the Controller, in answer to resolution as to \$12 paid for carriage hire for Mr. Kennedy, stating that it was paid by mistake, but the error discovered, and the amount collected from the Commissioners on Emigration. Adopted. A motion was then made to take up the report in relation to the plans, &c.. of the new City Hall.

Motion was also made to adjourn, which was carried, and the Board adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

and the Board adjourned to Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

On the Controller's Report regarding Mr. Kenedy's bill for \$12 carriage-hire as a Commissioner of Emigration.

Mr. KESNEDY said there was a great difference between the Comissioners of Emigration and the Common Council; the Commissioners give their labor gratuitously, but the Councilmen are employed at so much a month, and all their expenses are supposed to be included in the monthly compensation.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS-Monday BOARD OF STERVISOR CONTROL OF THE RESERVE OF THE RECORD PRESENTED AS THE CHARACTER AND ASSESSED OF THE RESERVE OF THE RESERVE

The Recorder, in offering the preamble and resolution, presented suitable remarks. They were seconded by Supervisor Wakeman, who also spoke in high terms of the character of deceased.

The preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

The preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted.

From the Controller, in answer to resolution as to accounts of Register Dyckman, stating a balance of \$14,450 is still due by him, the correctness of which he disputes. Ordered in the minutes.

The Supervisor of the Eighth offered a resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation commence suit on the bond of the Register for the amount alleged to be due.

Adopted.

The Supervisor of the Third presented a resolution that sixteen of the index books in the Register's office be recopied and repaired, but not taken out of the office.

One or two small bills and some petitions for correction of tax were referred.

Mr. Fabens, late United States Commercial Agent at Greytown, arrived at Boston on Sanday last, in the U.S.

AMERICAN ARTHURS AT FLORENCE.—A correspondent of The Richmond Enquirer writes from Leghorn as follows:

"At Florence I saw Pewers at his studio, having just completed a status of Washington for the State of Louisians. He has taken Hoodon's status in our Capitol as his model, changing the column from his left side to the right, and giving to ham rather a meditative air. The workmanship is excellent. Hart has finished a bust of J. J. Crittenden of Kentucky. No man can execute a better one. And now let me tell the ladies of Virginia that Hart thinks, in about two years more, he will send home the statue of Heary Clay. I saw our friend Barbee, who, with Hart, dined with me, and seemed to be just getting to work. All seemel pleased that young Galt was to execute the statue of Mr. Jefferson. AMERICAN ARTISTS AT FLORENCE.-A correspondent of

with Hart, dissed with me, and seemed to be just getting to work. All seemed pleased that young Galt was to execute the statue of Mr. Jefferan.

Serious Charca against the Hudson's Bay Company.—We have been favored with the following extract from a letter dated "Washington Territory, Juna 22, 1854," addressed to a gentleman in this City:

"I have no further information respecting the Hudson's Bay Campany. The report I mentioned to you in one of my former letters that they were instigating the Indians to murd at the settlers from the States, offering to farnish them; with arture and cammunition for this purpose, is generally circulated here, and is believed. I will not assume to youch for its truthfulness; I hope it is not so, but I fear it is: the Indians themselves aftern that it is.

"It is expected thatour Government will purchase the property and improvements of this company soon, and relieve the people from all apprehensions and fears which they may entertain on account of them."

We cannot credit the report that the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company are gailty of such barbarous conduct, but it is probable the Indians may have invented the story for some sinister purpose. At all overtax the subject demands the attention of the Government.

Destructive Fire.—Last evening about 10 o'clock a fire broke out in the bakery No. 175 Montgomery-st., ILittle Besin., occupied by Patrick McCarty. The flames spread to the adjoining buildings, which being of combustible materials, were soon ignited, and before the flames could be checked several were destroyed. The fames extended to the corner of Montgomery and De Witt-sta, destroying the building occupied by James o'Lunghlin, trunk and harness maker, and the upper part of which was occupied by three families, and all their furnitare destroyed. F. Fenton, blacksmith shop, 170 Montgomery-street, was damaged to the amount of \$150 R. McBarrett, No. 5 De Witt-street, grocery, destroyed—loss \$20; No. 7 De Witt-street, occupied by Thomas Gillespie, John Fittgerald, and anoth

MAIL GLEANINGS.

The storm of Thursday evening was a tornado upon the track of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, between Redford and Macedonia. Trees were blown down and fences seattered as though they had been straws. The evening train out of the city, while runsing round a curve at a speed of twenty to twenty-five miles an hour, struck a tree a foot in diameter, which lay across the track. Fortunately the tree was of brittle wood and the locomotive cut it in two and the train passed on with no other damage than the carrying away of the co-catcher. In the space of three miles seventeen trees had been blown across the track, one of them being three feet in diameter.

diameter.

James and Thomas O'Meara, brothers, murdered James Maloney, near Niles, in Summit County, on the 31st alt. The murdered man asked the privilege of staying all night at the house. When the neighbors had retired, the two brothers attacked him, and, holding his arms, stabbed him in the abdomen and breast six or seven times. He lingered a week before he died, having disclosed the names of his murderers only when he found he could not get well. They have been arrested.

W. A. Kollingsworth, a prominent citizen of Jefferson.

of his murderers only when he found he could not get well. They have been arrested.

W. A. Kollingsworth, a prominent citizen of Jefferson County, Miss., was brutally murdered on the 29th ult. It appears his servants were awakened in the night and discovered the house on fire. They rushed into his room and found him dead in bed, with his children asleep by his side, drenched in his blood. The children and the body of the father were convoyed to the yard, and in a few minutes the house was reduced to ashes. Ton wounds, inflicted with a hatchet, were found in the head of the unfortunate man. It is supposed the foul deed was committed by one of three runnway slaves.

On the night of the 14th inst., a party of Democrats appeared before the house of T. T. Tagar, in Plymouth, Va., and made a great noise by blowing horns, &c. Me requested them to desist, as he had a very sick child. They increased the noise, and his child was thrown into spasms. He again requested them to desist, when they assailed, beat, and horribly cut him to pieces. He is still alive, and presents a most horrible spectacle.

The New-Orleans Commercial Bulletin says: "We are inclined to believe that the okra plant of the South is destined to alleviate the grievous evil under which all publisherdom labors. We have seen specimens of strong, white rope manufactured from its fiber. If it will make paper, the present exhorbitant prices must come down materially, for the supply of the raw material will be as inexhaustible as cheap.

The Paris correspondent of The Boston Atlas says that strange runners have gone abroad of late concerning the

per, the present exhorbitant prices must come down materially, for the supply of the raw material will be as inexhaustible as cheap.

The Paris correspondent of The Boston Atlas says that strange rumors have gone abroad of late concerning the determination which, after mature reflection, has seized upon George Sand, of retiring for ever from the world and leading a religious life. For this purpose she is said to be now busy interbuilding and arranging her house in Berri for the reception of six ladies, whose conduct and government are to be subjected to the theory laid down by Saint Theresa.

Dr. J. C. Patterson, Postmaster at McWhirtersville, Tenn., was arrested by Gen. Clements, U. S. Marshal, on the 5th, on a charge of having robbed the mail. The charge was sustained, and Patterson committed to juil to await his trial before the Federal Court. Money had been frequently missed from the mails on that line for some time past. McWhirtersville is some in miles from Nashville, on the Lebanon turapike.

There are in New-Hampshire 2,204 schools: 87,825 scholars: average wages per month of male teachers exclusive of board, \$16 42; of females, \$7 18; children from 4 to 14 not attending school, 2,69; from 14 to 21 who cannot read or write, 428; school houses built last year, 70; incorporate academies, 40; money paid for tuition in academies and private schools, \$23,494 20; raisod for public schools, \$212,384.

John Held, a laborer on the Central Railroad, was killed by the cars at Baffalo on Thursday afternoon. His hat had blown from his head and ledged upon the track. While endeavoring to regain it the cars, which were approaching from the west, came upon him, killing him igstantly.

The La Grange (Ga.) Reporter says: "But recently our townsman, Mr. A. R. Thornfon, in connection with

preaching from the west, came upon him, killing him instantly.

The La Grange (Ga.) Reporter says: "But recently our townsman. Mr. A. R. Thornton, in connection with Messrs. Christian, Pierce and others, purchased a piece of ground in Tallapoosa County. Alabama, which gives sasisfactory evidence of an inexhaustible gold mine. Mr. Thornton pronounces the mines richer in every respect than any he had seen in California.

We learn that much excitement exists in the neighborhood of Cumminsville, on account of the recent burning of a number of Bibles in the public highway by some Irish Catholics. The Bibles were distributed by the American Bible Society, and the remains of those burnt can now be seen at the rooms of the Bible Society.

The Rev. John Sawyer of Garland, Maine, is the oldest officiating clergyman in this country. Father Sawyer will be 99 years old next October. He was born in Hebren, Conn., on the 9th of October, 1755. He was ordained in 1787, and has since been active in the duties of the Christian ministry.

The Hon. E. H. Jansen, State Treasurer of Wisconsin, who lost two children a year or two since, by the burning of his house when the little creatures persisted in the

who lost two children a year or two since, by the burning of his house, when the little creatures perished in the dames, has within the last fortnight lost by cholora his three remaining children and a brother and sister.

three remaining children and a brother and sister.

The Lebanon (Tenn.) Factory was burat to ashes a few days ago. We learn from a gentleman who was employed in it that the fire commenced in the boiler-room. The insurance was \$21,000. There were forty new looms in the house nearly ready to go into operation.

The negro Jesse, who belonged to and killed Wm. A Killingsworth of Natchez, was caught near Port Gibson Three others are implicated in the murder. It is thought that if Jesse had been caught at the time of the deed he would have been burnt alive.

The Lonswille Courier of the 11th says a collision occurred on the Covington and Lexington Raifroad, near Grassy Creek, about twenty-five miles from Covington, by which Mr. Sparks Perry, the Conductor, was instantly killed, and several passengers seriously injured.

The Mobile Advertiser of the 8th records the attempt of a slave of E. O. Johnson to kill his master, while the latter was about tying his hands. Mr. Johnson was knocked down and trampled upon, but was not dangerously hurt. The negro was locked up.

Wesley Adams, a distinguished physician and leading manuscrift the Methodist Church, died a few days since at

Westey Adams, a distinguished physician and leading member of the Methodist Church, died a few days since at

member of the Methedist Church, died a few days since at Thomasville, Geo. He was 79 years old, and is supposed to have been the first white person in America named after John Wesley.

The Kingsten (Canada) Commercial Advertiser learns from the Grand Secretary of the Sons of Temperance that the chances in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor Law passing at the next session of Parliament, are very great indeed. In the last Parliament not a single member was pledged to support such a measure.

A fugitive slave passed through Erie, Fenn., last week on his way to Canada. He stated that he had been most unmercifully flogged, and allowed only one ear of corn per day for food. His appearance bore evidence to the truth of his story.

On the 4th ult., the wife of Wm. H. Brown, residing near Coldwater, Michigan, was burned to death by spirit gas, which exploded while she was filling a lamp. Her child, only nine weeks old, was also burned, and died a few days afterward.

Fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed to the Pearl

few days afterward.

Fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed to the Pearl Fishing stock at Wilmington, Del., and arrangements are in progress to send bells, divers and vessels to the Pacific to fish. The Company are reckoning their profits at 1,300

to fish. The Company are readed and the per cent.

A New-Hampshirian named Baldwin, formerly a Democratic editor, has been appointed by the President Special Secretary to sign land warrants, in place of John H. Wheeler, who goes as Chargé to Nicaragua.

The mill at Smithfield, R. I., belonging to Appleby Smith, and occupied by Briggs & Allen, was destroyed by Breon the 11th. Building uninsured; machinery insured for \$2,500 in Appleton Mutual.

for \$2,500 in Appleton Mutual.

A large fire occurred in Albany on Sunday night on Montgomery-st., near the basin. Severalfold wooden houses were destroyed, and about 30 families turned out of deots. The less of property was comparatively small. The marine hospital in Portland, Me., was robbed on Wednesday last of \$690 in money. The two burglars who did it threatened the life of Mrs. Wilson, the wife of the keeper, if she made any alarm. Her husband was not at home.

home.

A spirited tournament was got up at Jordan's Springs, Va., on Friday week. Nine Knights entered the lists. Niss Montague, of Baltimore, was crowned as Queen of Love and Beauty.

Near Paris, Illinois, five or six months ago, George Hodge counsaited suicide by entling his throat. A few days since, Sophia Hodge, his widow, killed herself by taking arsenis.

The valuation of real and personal estate in Lowell, Mass, for this year is \$21,077,072, being \$718,550 more than in 1803. The City Government costs \$133,250. Rate of tax 12c. on each \$100.

Martins wife of John B. Good, of North Lewisburgh.

Martha, wife of John B. Good, of North Lewisburgh, Ohio, was killed last week by a tree which was blown across the road as she and her husband were passing. The Ohio River is remarkably low, being closely confined to its bed. Only stern-wheel boats now go above Louisville.

euisville.

About three weeks ago Josiah Hill was killed while in fight with Richard B. McMurray, near Farmerville, La.

a fight with Richard B. McMurray, near Farmerville, La-McMurray gave himself up.

A young man named Mery, formerly a resident of Bel-leville, Ill., was accidentally drowned a few days since in

the Okaw River.

A little girl, daughter of a helper in the Hudson River
Railroad Campany's shops at Albany, was crushed to
death by a locomotive on Saturday evening. This day, Ang. 15, a grand Regatts is to come off a New-London, Conn., for a prize of \$250, to sail around Plum Island, or to Montauk Point.

Presely Orrison while sweeping out the mill of Mr. Pelecter, near Frederick City, on the 29th uit., was caught between the wheels and instantly crushed to death.

Passengers go through from Louisville, Ky., to St. Louis now vis Jeffersonville Railroad and Chicago, in 27 hours.

There were 44 fires in Cineinnati during the four months ending Aug. 1, involving a loss of \$35,040. Insurance \$17 035,

A young man, named Darling, was last week drawn into a threshing machine at Pokar, en, Michigan, and so injured that he died in a short time.